

IN RECOGNITION OF RUBY'S  
PLACE

**HON. ERIC SWALWELL**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 10, 2013*

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the tenacious and courageous survivors of domestic violence as we observe Domestic Violence Awareness Month. In particular, I would like to recognize a special organization in my district that makes life possible again for these survivors and their families.

Ruby's Place in Hayward, formally known as the Emergency Shelter Program, has helped hundreds of survivors throughout my district and across the East Bay. It is more than just a support system, it has proven to be a lifeline for so many in need.

The organization's namesake, Ruby, a survivor, serves as a beacon of hope to many who have faced the pain of abuse by someone they love.

Domestic violence impacts so many lives. While the wounds may heal, scars are left behind. Domestic violence affects the whole family and, sadly, all of our communities. Support services and resources are crucial to the survival of many of these individuals. That is why we are so fortunate to have Ruby's Place.

Domestic violence must stop, and with strong, courageous, and passionate advocates like those who grace Ruby's Place, I know that message is being heard loud and clear. Change will come if we all take a stand together.

I offer Ruby's Place my heartfelt gratitude and my support as it continues to provide critical services to my constituents and people throughout the East Bay.

COMMEMORATING TAIWAN'S 102ND  
DOUBLE TEN DAY

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 10, 2013*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today, October 10, Taiwan celebrates their National Day. This is Taiwan's 102nd anniversary and it is known as Double Ten day because it occurs on the tenth day of the tenth month. Their national birthday, they celebrate it with the same passion and pride with which Americans mark the Fourth of July.

Taiwan has many reasons to celebrate their nation's history. Our friends in Southeast Asia excel in a number of areas, one of the most important being their national healthcare system. Taiwan has an effective single payer system, the National Health Insurance Program (NHI), which provides healthcare for virtually all Taiwanese citizens.

I have been fighting for a similar program in the United States of America for the last 10 years. In February, I reintroduced H.R. 676, "The Expanded and Improved Medicare For All Act," which would create a similar program of high quality coverage for all Americans.

Taiwan also has a leading education system, which reflects the important investments that the nation has made in their children's fu-

tures. I too hope that Americans can learn from their example, and begin to invest similarly in the talents and capacity of our next generation.

I congratulate my friends across the Pacific, and I wish them a very happy 102nd Double Ten Day. May they have as much to celebrate next year as they have today.

LETTER TO NASA CLARIFYING  
CONGRESSIONAL RESTRICTIONS  
ON BILATERAL RELATIONS WITH  
CHINA

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 10, 2013*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I submit a letter I sent to NASA Administrator Charles Bolden on Tuesday clarifying the statutory restrictions on bilateral cooperation with China, which were misrepresented by NASA Ames Research Center staff and reported in a recent article in the Guardian newspaper. I expect NASA to immediately correct the record on its policies and await a response from Administrator Bolden.

In the letter, I also raised the rationale for congressional restrictions on additional collaboration with the Chinese government, including its abhorrent record on human rights abuses and its continued cyberattacks, espionage campaigns and development of space weapons to use against the U.S.

I also challenged Nobel Prize nominee Dr. Geoff Marcy, who made public comments disparaging statutory and NASA policies, to advocate for the 2010 Nobel Prize winner Liu Xiaobo, a Chinese dissident who has been jailed by Beijing since 2009, saying "It's an ethical breach that is unacceptable. You have to draw the line."

Will Dr. Marcy similarly "draw the line" regarding China's deplorable human rights record and join the Nobel Committee in speaking out for Liu Xiaobo? The Nobel Committee took the unprecedented step of holding Liu Xiaobo's ceremony with an empty chair on stage because he and his wife were not allowed to leave China to receive the award. Whether Dr. Marcy receives the award or not—and I hope he does—he and the other Nobel nominees should speak out for Liu Xiaobo. This will be a real test for the science community.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
OCTOBER 8, 2013.

Administrator CHARLES F. BOLDEN, JR.,  
NASA,  
Washington DC.

DEAR ADMINISTRATOR BOLDEN: Earlier this year, I invited you to meet with an impressive group of Chinese human rights activists in my office. I appreciated your willingness to sit with them and hear their stories. As you witnessed, to a person, each loved their country and were rightly proud of their heritage. But all sought fundamental change. They longed to live in a land where they could worship freely, speak openly and enjoy the basic protections of a constitution grounded in rule of law.

Their quarrel—and mine—is with the thin layer of leadership at the helm of the Chinese communist party that rules by fear and oppression. China's repression knows no

boundaries: the government has been a major arms supplier and source of economic strength to the regime in Khartoum, Sudan, headed by an internationally indicted war criminal and architect of the genocide in Darfur. The Chinese people know that such leadership is destined for the ash heap of history, and they long for the U.S. government, to find common cause with the Chinese people not with those who persecute them.

Few in Congress have done more to advocate for the Chinese people than me.

As co-chairman of the House's bipartisan Human Rights Commission, I have worked closely with many victims of repression. I have spent hours with countless Chinese dissidents ranging from legal advocate Chen Guangcheng, who escaped from house arrest seeking asylum in the U.S. embassy, to Uyghur Muslim activist Rebiya Kadeer, herself a political dissident, to house church pastor and advocate Bob Fu, to former laogai prisoner Harry Wu. I have traveled to China to meet with human rights and religious freedom activists oppressed by Beijing. In 1997, I slipped into Tibet with a trekking group to meet with Buddhist monks and nuns living under the repressive watch of Chinese security agents. They showed me forbidden pictures of the Dalai Lama. In 2008, I returned to China the week before the start of the Olympics to meet with a group of activists and pastors—all but one was arrested on their way to the meeting.

The Chinese people are good people who yearn for freedom and the same universal human rights that we in the West enjoy, including freedom of speech and religion. In contrast, the Chinese government is fundamentally corrupt and systematically abuses the basic human rights of its own people. We only need to ask the Catholic bishop under house arrest, the house church pastor languishing in prison, the Tibetan monk willing to set himself aflame in desperation at the abuses suffered by his people to know this is true.

Consider that at the same time that the 2010 Nobel Prize recipient Liu Xiaobo, a Chinese dissident, was jailed, the 2009 Nobel Prize winner, President Obama, was hosting a state dinner for Chinese premier Hu Jintao. No such welcome was afforded to the Dalai Lama during his first visit to Washington during Obama's presidency. Much like Solzhenitsyn before him the Dalai Lama was denied an audience with the president because the White House didn't want to there to be any impact on the president's trip to Beijing the next month.

These events, coupled with former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's comments during an early visit to Asia, in which she famously said that U.S. concern with human rights issues in China "can't interfere with the global economic crisis, the global climate change crisis, and the security crisis," have sadly set the tone for this administration. Too often, the Obama Administration has willfully turned a blind eye towards human rights abuses as well as systemic Internet censorship, crackdowns on free speech and protestors and prolific theft of intellectual property all in the name of currying favor with the Chinese government.

In light of these realities, I have supported efforts to limit new collaboration with China until we see improvements in its human rights record, as well as a reduction in its well documented cyberattacks and espionage efforts against the U.S. My record on this has been clear and well publicized, especially with regard to language I have included in legislation affecting NASA and other agencies. However, I was concerned to read an October 4 article in The Guardian that reported on poor guidance about these policies with regard to restrictions on Chinese nationals